

NOTES AND REPORTS

NOTES ET RAPPORTS

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS FROM 1950 TO 1954 *

The most recent study published by the World Health Organization on typhoid and paratyphoid fever morbidity and mortality figures dates from December 1950.¹ The 1950 information available at that time was very incomplete and it seemed desirable to examine the data again in the present article, together with those for subsequent years.

The difficulties encountered in any attempt to compare the frequency of diseases in two different periods or in two different countries are well known. When making the comparison between different periods in the same country, it is not really the actual frequency of a disease or cause of death which is being compared but the frequency with which a particular term is used to describe a pathological condition by observers whose facilities for diagnosis or even whose medical training and outlook may have varied during the period in question.² The official data are even less suitable for comparison between countries.

As far as mortality statistics are concerned it is difficult not to agree with Pearl³ when he writes:

“ There is ever present in vital statistics, and from the beginning always has been, an attempt to make the incidence of mortality a measure or index of the incidence of morbidity. Mortality is not, and never can be, a good index of morbidity, generally speaking. What actually is done is to weaken and impair the value of the statistics for the study of mortality in the hope to make them a little better indices of morbidity.”

The number of cases registered by national administrations represent only a variable fraction of the actual cases, the total number of which cannot be assessed. There are a number of reasons for this variability, some of the most important being: social and economic conditions; number of practising physicians; degree of co-operation with the health authorities on the part of the medical profession; the attitude of the public to the disease in question; differences of opinion as to what constitutes an epidemic.⁴ It often happens, for example, that an apparent tendency to a rise in incidence is, in fact, attributable to more efficient registration of cases.

In this paper, a broad outline of typhoid and paratyphoid infections in the world from 1950 to 1954 is given, based on data collected by the WHO epidemiological and statistical services. The tables presented are by no means exhaustive and the countries have been grouped in wide geographical

* Prepared by the Epidemiological and Morbidity Statistics Section, World Health Organization.

¹ See *Epidem. Vital Statist. Rep.*, 1950, 3, 296-313

² World Health Organization (1948) *Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death*, Geneva, vol. 1

³ Pearl, R. (1930) *Introduction to medical biometry and statistics*, Philadelphia and London, 2nd ed., p. 103

⁴ World Health Organization (1951) *Annual epidemiological and vital statistics*, p. 8

areas, in an attempt rather to show the spots where the disease prevails than to give all the information available.⁵

In general, it can be said that the downward trend shown by the typhoid and paratyphoid fevers continued in a number of countries, during the period under review. These infections being closely related to the environmental conditions of the countries concerned, it is only natural to expect that those countries with a high proportion of urban populations and with good sanitation should show a small incidence of the disease. Occasionally, small outbreaks still occurred in these areas, usually produced by carriers which were survivors from the days when the infection was widely spread. On the other hand, countries with a predominantly rural population and with rather poor sanitation facilities showed a relatively high incidence of the disease.

Europe

Northern Europe. The negligible death-rates from typhoid and paratyphoid for the four countries in this area are immediately apparent (see Fig. 1) and except for Sweden, the number of cases during the period under review was consistently below the 1943-49 median. In these countries, incidence of paratyphoid was higher than that of typhoid.

In *Central Europe*, the death-rates were somewhat higher than in Northern Europe and only in the Federal Republic of Germany were the cases below the 1947-49 median.⁶ The same is true of typhoid in Austria, and in varying degrees paratyphoid infections also appeared to be more frequent than typhoid ones.

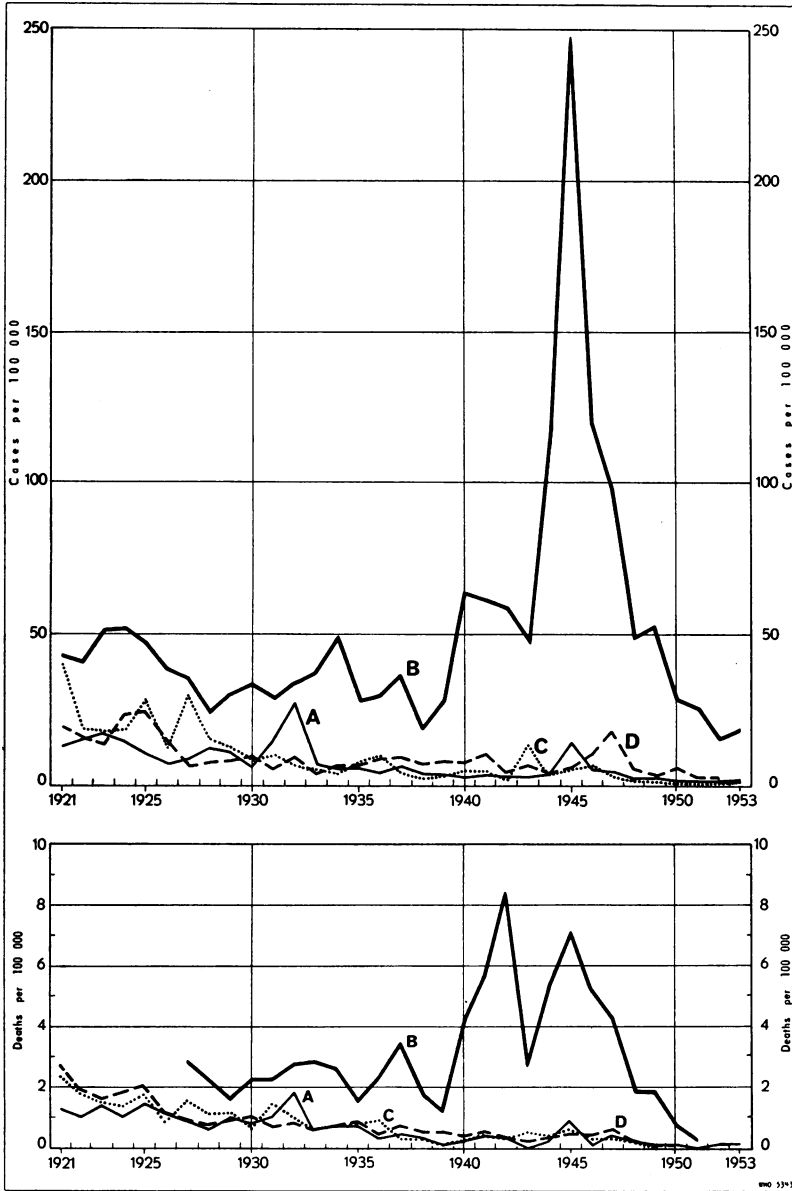
In *Western Europe*, England and Wales and Scotland showed the lowest death-rates. For all the countries in this region, the typhoid cases during the 1950-53 period were below the 1943-49 median. No separate data are available for France but, except for 1950, a remarkable drop in the number of typhoid and paratyphoid cases occurred in this country compared with the 1943-49 median. So far as paratyphoid is concerned, only the Netherlands showed figures below the median. Pre-eminence of paratyphoid over typhoid infections was noticeable in Scotland, the Netherlands, and England and Wales.

The highest death-rates of the continent were found in *Southern Europe*, and the difference in comparison with *Northern Europe* is particularly striking. However, for all the countries in this area, except for paratyphoid in Yugoslavia, the figures for the period reviewed were consistently below the 1943-49 median, and, also with the exception of Yugoslavia, a steady

⁵ Those interested in more detailed information on cases of, and deaths from, typhoid and paratyphoid infections can refer to the *Epidemiological and Vital Statistics Report* and the *Annual Epidemiological and Vital Statistics* published monthly and annually, respectively, by WHO.

⁶ The recent epidemic in Germany is not covered by this report which deals only with the 1950-1954 period.

**FIG. 1. ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS :
NORTHERN EUROPE, 1921-53 (RATES PER 100 000 INHABITANTS)**



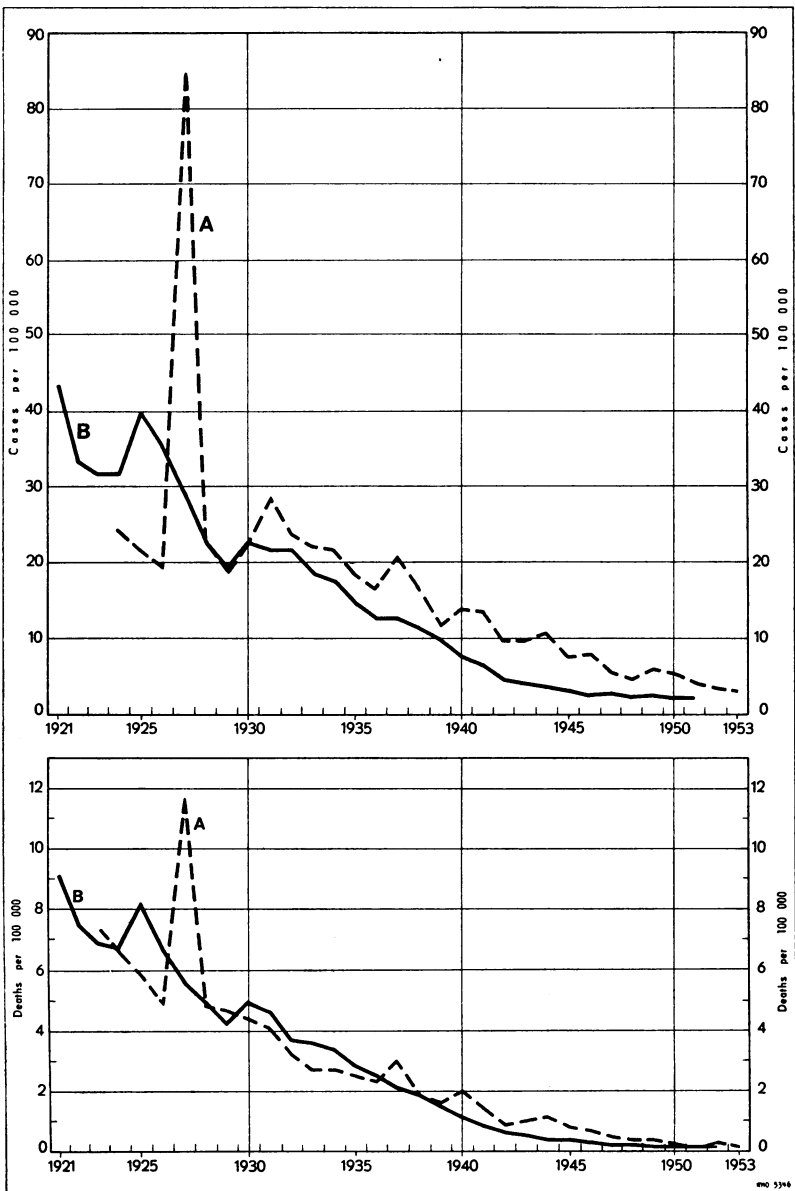
A — Denmark

B — Finland

C — Norway

D — Sweden

FIG. 2. ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS : CANADA AND USA, 1921-53 (RATES PER 100 000 INHABITANTS)



A — Canada (excluding Yukon and North-West Territories. From 1950, including Newfoundland. Excluding Quebec Province in 1923)
 B — USA (deaths : up to 1932, Deaths Registration Area)

downward trend for the four-year period was observed. In contrast to the other regions of Europe, typhoid infections appeared to be more prevalent by far than the paratyphoid ones.

America

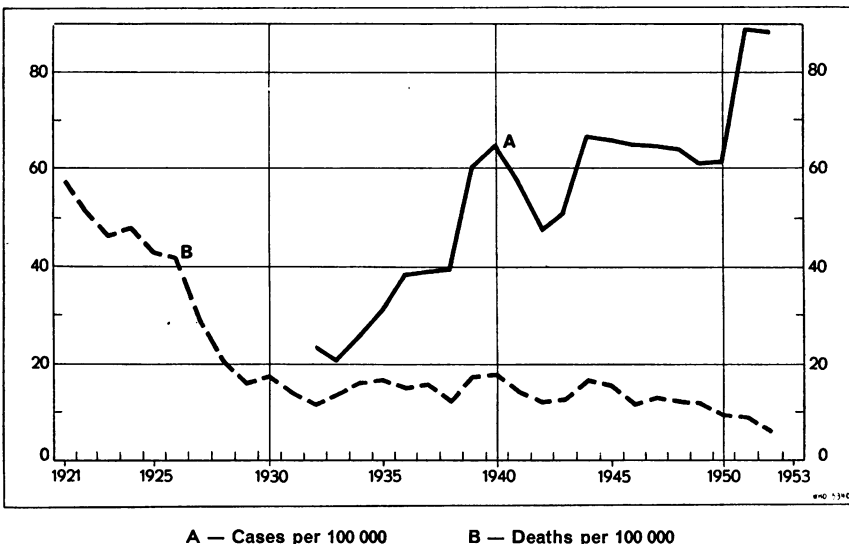
For the countries for which data are presented, the USA and Canada showed the lowest (see Fig. 2), and Mexico the highest, death-rates of the American continent.

In Canada and the USA, the cases of typhoid fever reported between 1950 and 1953 were below the 1943-49 median. The reverse appears to be true—except for Canada in 1952—in so far as the reporting of paratyphoid cases is concerned. In Mexico and Canada, the typhoid cases outnumbered the paratyphoid ones, while in the USA in 1952 and 1953 about 1900 more cases of paratyphoid than of typhoid fever were reported.

For the *Central American* countries, no separate data are available and except for Costa Rica no decrease in the figures as compared with the median was seen. In the Caribbean area, with the exception of Haiti in 1952, Martinique in 1950, and the Dominican Republic, the figures were also consistently below the 1943-49 median.

In the rest of the continent, Ecuador, Peru, and Chile (Fig. 3) showed, for the period 1950-53, figures above the median. Perhaps this fact could be at least partially explained by better reporting.

FIG. 3. ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS : CHILE, 1921-53 (RATES PER 100 000 INHABITANTS)



Africa

Northern Africa. Except for Egypt, where the number of cases in 1953 doubled the 1943-49 median, the number of cases of typhoid and paratyphoid in the countries reported were below the median.

In the rest of the continent, with the exception of Madagascar and Mauritius, the cases reported were consistently above the median.

Asia

In *Western Asia*, except for Lebanon and Cyprus (excluding 1950) the countries listed showed an increase—in some cases quite important—as compared with the 1943-49 median.

FIG. 4. ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS : JAPAN, 1921-53 (RATES PER 100 000 INHABITANTS)

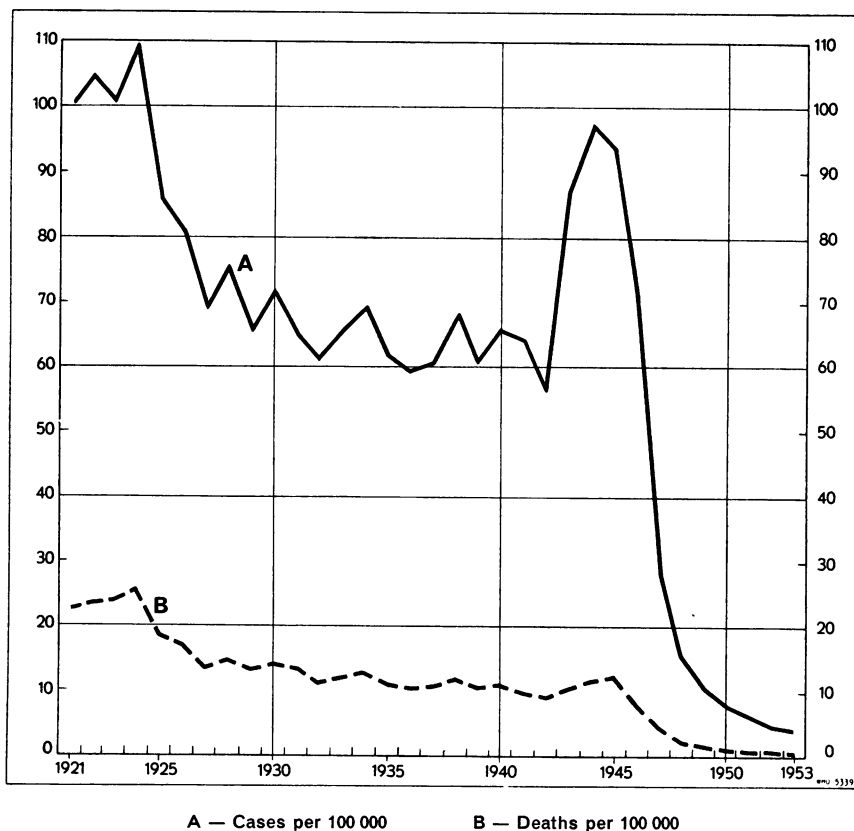
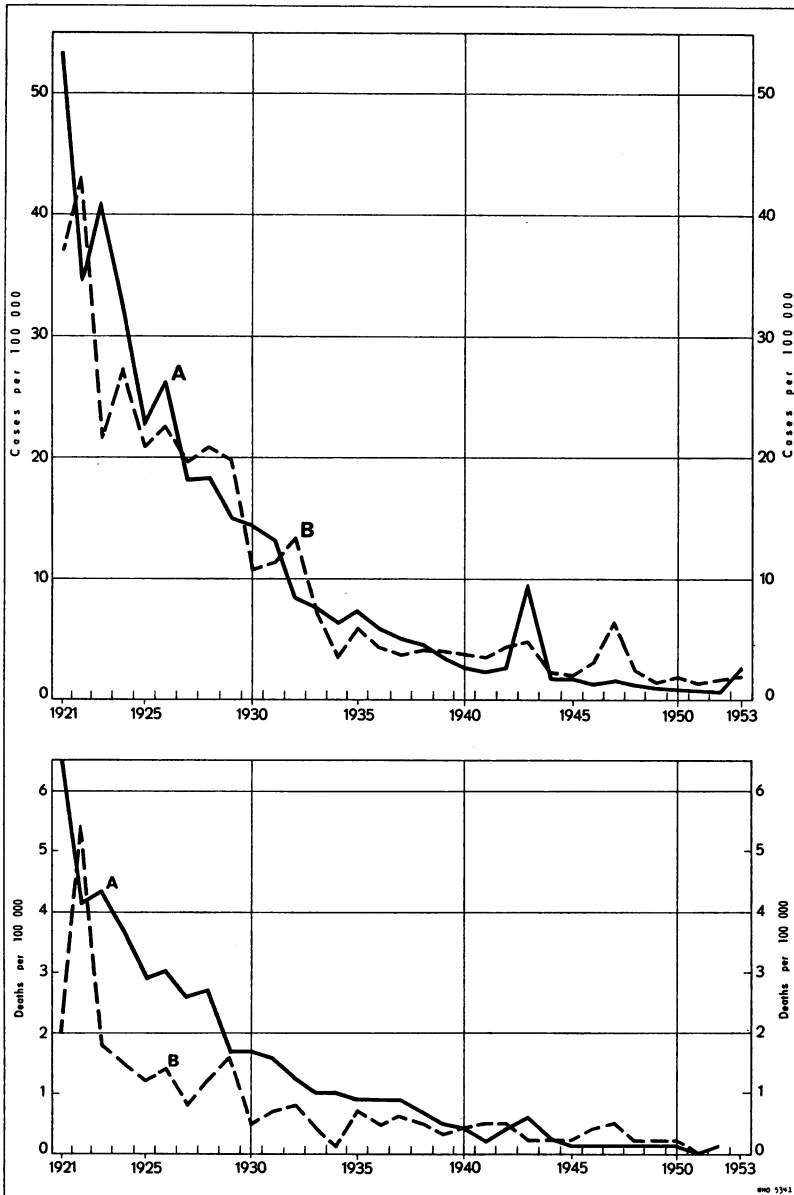


FIG. 5. ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS : AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1921-53 (RATES PER 100 000 INHABITANTS)



A — Australia (deaths : excluding full-blood aboriginals)
 B — New Zealand (excluding Maoris)

In *South-Eastern Asia*, the situation appeared stationary in Ceylon, Federation of Malaya, and Singapore Colony. Sarawak and the Philippines (except for 1950) showed a decrease as compared with the median.

In *Far-Eastern Asia*, a remarkable drop in the number of cases for the 1950-54 period as compared with the 1943-49 median was seen in Japan (see Fig. 4). This fact could be linked to the mass vaccination campaign undertaken in that country. Of the other countries in the area, Hong Kong showed a sharp increase as compared with the median, while Formosa had figures consistently below it.

For all the countries in Asia for which data are presented, the typhoid cases considerably outnumbered the paratyphoid ones.

Oceania

Except perhaps for Western Samoa in which the number of typhoid cases was below the 1947-49 median, no definite trend could be seen in the countries listed in this area. Here also the number of typhoid cases outnumbered those of paratyphoid.

Conclusions

In so far as a conclusion may be drawn from such a large array of countries and territories under widely varying conditions, it would appear that in countries with a large urban population enjoying protected water-supplies, under a temperate climate, the prevalence of water-borne typhoid fever was very low and tending to zero; whereas food-borne paratyphoid infections, while generally decreasing, had not yet reached a negligible level.

In predominantly rural areas, under a temperate climate and in tropical countries and territories, typhoid fever prevalence remained high, and judging from the mortality data available, this infection was definitely more important as a public health problem than the paratyphoid fevers.

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953**

A. EUROPE

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000	
	T	P			
NORTHERN EUROPE					
Norway	M. '43-49	38	72		
	1950	11	12	1	0.03
	1951	15	3	—	—
	1952	10	12	2	0.06
	1953	17	24	1	1
Sweden	M. '43-49	81	306		
	1950	31	360	7	0.1
	1951	20	140	2	0.03
	1952	18	129	3	0.04
	1953	10	760	...	...
Finland	M. '43-49	560	2 957		
	1950	138	1 017	29	0.7
	1951	129	935	7	0.2
	1952	59	557	8	0.2
	1953	90	649	8	0.2
Denmark	M. '43-49	42	98		
	1950	17	42	3	0.07
	1951	18	51	2	0.05
	1952	15	40	3	0.07
	1953	31	35	6	0.1
CENTRAL EUROPE					
Germany (Federal Republic)	M. '47-49	12 152	6 125		
	1950	5 472	5 428	548	1.1
	1951	4 086	5 114	295	0.6
	1952	3 355	3 790	204	0.4
	1953	3 628	3 545	217	0.4
Austria	M. '43-49	1 426	1 180		
	1950	1 079	1 132	146	2.1
	1951	1 138	1 320	116	1.7
	1952	680	1 186	63	0.9
	1953	582	1 021	51	0.7
Switzerland	M. '43-49	81	123		
	1950	71	176	12	0.3
	1951	84	90	4	0.08
	1952	74	108	7	0.1
	1953	90	159	11	0.2

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953**

A. EUROPE (continued)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000	
	T	P			
WESTERN EUROPE					
Netherlands	M. '43-49	527	1 120		
	1950	163	925	20	0.2
	1951	137	*290	12	0.1
	1952	123	*262	13	0.1
	1953	160	*339	4	0.04
Belgium	M. '43-49	454	262		
	1950	318	187	68	0.8
	1951	318	267	25	0.3
	1952	356	317	18	0.2
	1953	235	157	...	...
France	M. '43-49	10 787			
	1950	10 848	*348	*0.8	
	1951	5 393	*209	*0.5	
	1952	5 944	*167	*0.4	
	1953	3 954	*128	*0.3	
UNITED KINGDOM					
England and Wales *	M. '43-49	311	373		
	1950	236	293	16	0.04
	1951	206	1 095	21	0.05
	1952	135	1 039	21	0.05
	1953	101	353	5	0.01
Scotland *	M. '43-49	53	77		
	1950	25	39	—	—
	1951	12	124	1	0.02
	1952	13	80	3	0.06
	1953	34	64	3	0.06
Northern Ireland	M. '43-49	79	10		
	1950	23	6	*6	*0.4
	1951	22	47	*11	*0.8
	1952	38	5	*4	*0.3
	1953	17	3	*4	*0.3
Ireland	M. '43-49	223	16		
	1950	83	24	10	0.3
	1951	46	15	4	0.1
	1952	47	14	2	0.07
	1953	44	10	4	0.1

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
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A. EUROPE (continued)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000	
	T	P			
SOUTHERN EUROPE					
Portugal (mainland)	M. '43-49	6 674			
	1950	4 199	213	360	4.6
	1951	3 005	211	203	2.6
	1952	2 500	188	142	1.8
	1953	2 635	135	120	1.5
Spain	M. '43-49	20 984			
	1950	18 238		1 180	4.2
	1951	15 950		...	...
	1952	11 938		...	...
	1953	13 384		...	...
Italy	M. '43-49	44 623	6 894		
	1950	22 219	6 356	1 347	2.9
	1951	26 125	6 352	1 267	2.7
	1952	22 072	6 152	958	2.0
	1953	21 256	5 872	...	...
Yugoslavia	M. '45-49	6 828	963		
	1950	4 583	966	262	1.6
	1951	5 465	1 619	304	1.8
	1952	4 703	1 197	193	1.2
	1953	3 679	928	...	...
Greece	M. '43-49	4 762			
	1950	4 559		69	0.9
	1951	3 891		30	0.4
	1952	3 949		57	0.7
	1953	3 455		7	0.1
B. AMERICA					
NORTH AMERICA					
Canada ^s ©	M. '43-49	681	111		
	1950	536	182	24	0.2
	1951	437	122	15	0.1
	1952	459	50	22	0.2
	1953	439		13	0.1
USA ©	M. '43-49	3 268	731		
	1950	2 484	1 233	114	0.08
	1951	2 128	1 773	95	0.06
	1952	2 341	2 596	88	0.06
	1953	2 252	3 946	...	...

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953**

B. AMERICA (continued)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000
	T	P		
MEXICO ☉	M. '43-49	8 178		
	1950	5 071	921	² 4 439 ² 17.2
	1951	5 901	878	² 5 080 ² 19.1
	1952	5 334	852	² 4 570 ² 16.8
	1953	6 030		² 4 409 ² 15.7
CENTRAL AMERICA				
Guatemala	M. '43-49	817		
	1950	651		¹ 222 ¹ 7.9
	1951	826		¹ 209 ¹ 7.2
	1952	1 052		¹ 270 ¹ 9.1
	1953	668		¹ 227 ¹ 7.4
Salvador	M. '47-49	[*] 284		
	1950	[*] 578	64	3.4
	1951	[*] 1 362	70	3.6
	1952	[*] 665	73	3.7
	1953	...	...	...
Nicaragua	M. '43-49	...		
	1950	219	142	13.5
	1951	232	157	14.4
	1952	394	111	9.8
	1953	616	115	9.9
Costa Rica	M. '43-49	256		
	1950	154	28	3.5
	1951	212	18	2.2
	1952	68	² 27	² 3.2
	1953	168	¹ 23	¹ 2.6
CARIBBEAN AMERICA				
Cuba	M. '43-49	2 647	.	.
	1950	762	.	.
	1951	563	.	.
	1952	820	.	.
	1953	1 021	.	.
Jamaica	M. '43-49	1 038		
	1950	727	144	10.3
	1951	763	123	8.6
	1952	621	41	2.8
	1953	409

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B. AMERICA (continued)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000
	T	P		
CARIBBEAN AMERICA (continued)				
Haiti	M. '43-49			
	1950	7 222		
	1951	198	* 50	* (1.6)
	1952	140	* 31	* (1.0)
	1953	302	* 40	* (1.3)
	1953	...	...	...
Dominican Republic ©	M. '43-49			
	1950	...	1 333	1 15.6
	1951	...	1 380	1 17.4
	1952	...	1 389	1 17.4
	1953	...	...	...
Puerto Rico ©	M. '43-49			
	1950	182		
	1951	69	6	0.3
	1952	89	10	...
	1953	77	* 16	* 0.5
	1953	74	4	...
Martinique	M. '43-49			
	1950	294	.	.
	1951	* 449	.	.
	1952	180	10	* 3.4
	1953	109	.	.
	1953	78	.	.
SOUTH-WESTERN AMERICA				
Colombia ©	M. '43-49			
	1950	* 7 633	* 3 670	1 395
	1951	* 7 361	* 3 376	1 183
	1952	* 6 876	* 3 270	1 033
	1953	* 9 302	...	1 801
Ecuador ¹⁹	M. '45-49			
	1950	1 679		
	1951	2 000	191	.
	1952	1 460	124	.
	1953	1 584	119	.
	1953	1 928	...	.
Peru ©	M. '43-49			
	1950	3 292		
	1951	2 551	792	9.8
	1952	3 290	813	9.8
	1953	3 574	844	10.0
	1953	4 200	...	...

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953**

B. AMERICA (continued)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000
	T	P		
SOUTH-WESTERN AMERICA (cont.)				
Bolivia	M. '43-49	.		
	1950	599	¹ 76	¹ 2.5
	1951	486	¹ 80	¹ 2.6
	1952	520	¹ 121	¹ 3.9
	1953	879	¹ 98	¹ 3.1
Chile ©	M. '43-49	3 499		
	1950	3 561	546	9.4
	1951	5 257	473	8.0
	1952	5 151	334	5.6
	1953	...	¹ 210	¹ 3.5
SOUTH-EASTERN AMERICA				
Venezuela *	M. '43-49	1 638		
	1950	1 551	161	6.1
	1951	983	112	* 4.3
	1952	942	119	* 4.5
	1953	1 007	102	* 3.9
Brazil ¹¹ ©	M. '45-49	2 658		
	1950	2 051	316	5.5
	1951	1 947	252	4.3
	1952	1 716	235	3.9
	1953	1 468	...	...
Paraguay ©	M. '43-49	.		
	1950	169	8	0.6
	1951	214	12	0.8
	1952	133	16	1.1
	1953	159	7	0.5
Uruguay ©	M. '43-49	1 154		
	1950	598	74	3.1
	1951	618	46	1.9
	1952	726
	1953	620

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NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953**

C. AFRICA

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000
	T	P		
NORTHERN AFRICA				
Morocco (French Zone)	M. '43-49	1 191	162	
	1950	896	119	.
	1951	501	83	.
	1952	638	66	.
	1953	854		
Algeria	M. '43-49	1 809		
	1950	1 030	.	.
	1951	853	.	.
	1952	891	.	.
	1953	776	.	.
Tunisia	M. '43-49	605		
	1950	331	.	.
	1951	470	.	.
	1952	457	.	.
	1953	...	.	.
Egypt	M. '43-49	5 019		
	1950	7 886	836	4.1
	1951	6 794	662	3.2
	1952	8 606	545	2.5
	1953	10 086	...	...
WEST CENTRAL AFRICA				
Cameroons (French)	M. '43-49	17		
	1950	122	31	1.0
	1951	222	23	0.7
	1952	² 523	¹² 41	...
	1953	² 462	...	...
Belgian Congo	M. '43-49	334		
	1950	311	34	0.3
	1951	496	29	0.3
	1952	954	31	0.3
	1953	1 317	84	0.7
EAST CENTRAL AFRICA				
Uganda	M. '47-49	⁷ 359		
	1950	¹² 344	¹² 60	...
	1951	⁷ 380	¹² 39	...
	1952	^{2,12} 385	^{2,12} 32	...
	1953	...	...	...

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953**

C. AFRICA (continued)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000
	T	P		
EAST CENTRAL AFRICA (cont.)				
Kenya	M. '45-49			
	1950	7 571	1 38	
	1951	18 901		18 132
	1952	18 648	18 48	18 120
	1953	18 511	18 137	18 112
		1 205	126	...
Tanganyika	M. '43-49			
	1950	7 336		
	1951	7 457	7 56	...
	1952	7 473	7 67	..
	1953	18 352	18 47	...
	
SOUTHERN AFRICA				
Northern Rhodesia	M. '43-49			
	1950	119		
	1951	145	36	1.9
	1952	88	7	0.4
	1953	60	5	0.3
		127	7	0.3
Southern Rhodesia	M. '43-49			
	1950	126	5	
	1951	360	15	45
	1952	299	4	36
	1953	202	4	34
		183	7	18
Union of South Africa ¹⁴	M. '43-49			
	1950	3 486		
	1951	3 810	254	2.1
	1952	4 998	372	2.0
	1953	3 855	195	1.5
		3 462	...	...
Madagascar	M. '43-49			
	1950	402		
	1951	218	18 25	...
	1952	209	18 33	...
	1953	201	18 14	...
		238	.	...
Mauritius	M. '43-49			
	1950	368		
	1951	319	51	11.0
	1952	326	52	10.7
	1953	252	19	3.8
		110	11	2.1

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953**

D. ASIA AND OCEANIA

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000
	T	P		
WESTERN ASIA				
Turkey	M. '43-49	3 310	159	
	1950	4 284	324	345 1.6
	1951	6 583	465	453 2.1
	1952	6 850	627	542 2.5
	1953	4 694	442	310 1.4
Cyprus [⊙]	M. '43-49	505		
	1950	596		13 2.7
	1951	371		¹ 14 ² 2.8
	1952	231		¹ 8 ² 1.6
	1953	138		¹ 3 ² 0.6
Syria	M. '43-49	370		
	1950	668		62 1.9
	1951	640		79 2.4
	1952	770		68 2.0
	1953	904		56 1.5
Lebanon [⊙]	M. '43-49	849		
	1950	562		83 6.6
	1951	571		. .
	1952	391		64 4.8
	1953	328		. .
Israel ¹ ⊙	M. '43-49	.	.	
	1950	707	617	¹ 25 ¹ 1.9
	1951	874	494	¹ 35 ¹ 2.6
	1952	1 035	615	33 2.1
	1953	551	625	... ..
SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA				
Ceylon [⊙]	M. '43-49	2 517		
	1950	2 504		¹ 671 ² 8.9
	1951	2 292		¹ 691 ² 8.9
	1952	2 101		¹ 547 ² 6.9
	1953	2 460		¹ 403 ² 4.9
Burma [⊙]	M. '43-49	.	.	
	1950	.	.	¹ 336 ¹ 24.2
	1951	.	.	¹ 340 ¹ 24.5
	1952	.	.	¹ 440 ¹ 31.7
	1953

**CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS
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D. ASIA AND OCEANIA (continued)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000
	T	P		
SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (cont.)				
Federation of Malaya ⊙	864			
M. '47-49				
1950	887	29	96	1.8
1951	1 064	59	136	2.5
1952	770	48	* 72	* 1.3
1953	809	32	* 76	* 1.3
Singapore (Colony) ⊙	1 ¹⁸ 131		1 ¹⁸ 3	
M. '47-49				
1950	1 ¹⁸ 157	1 ¹⁸ —	28	2.8
1951	1 ¹⁸ 133	1 ¹⁸ 2	19	1.8
1952	1 ¹⁸ 163	1 ¹⁸ 5	13	1.2
1953	.	.	12	1.1
Sarawak	153			
M. '43-49				
1950		76	.	.
1951		70	.	.
1952		67	8	1.4
1953		...	...	...
Philippines	763	74		
M. '47-49				
1950	805	67	235	1.2
1951	572	33	242	1.2
1952	525	17	232	1.1
1953	415	6	141	0.7
FAR-EASTERN ASIA				
Hong Kong ⊙	311			
M. '47-49				
1950		907	* 160	* 7.3
1951		1 024	* 134	* 6.0
1952		1 230	* 158	* 7.0
1953		1 434	* 128	* 5.7
China : Formosa	276			
M. '47-49				
1950		221	30	0.4
1951		213	20	0.3
1952		217	21	0.3
1953		196	14	0.2
Japan ⊙	53 812			
M. '43-49				
1950	4 883	1 711	710	0.9
1951	3 878	1 302	400	0.5
1952	2 898	835	222	0.3
1953	2 496	1 097	179	0.2

CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS NOTIFIED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES FROM 1950 TO 1953

D. ASIA AND OCEANIA (concluded)

Country	Cases		Deaths T & P	Death- rate per 100 000	
	T	P			
OCEANIA					
Western Samoa	M. '47-49	81	7		
	1950	69	20	.	.
	1951	52	3	.	.
	1952	43	3	.	.
	1953	36	4	.	.
Fiji	M. '43-49	89			
	1950	140	66	.	.
	1951	89	22	.	.
	1952	68	14	3	1.0
	1953	32	3	...	...
Australia ©	M. '43-49	111			
	1950	68		5	0.1
	1951	53		4	0.05
	1952	46		6	0.1
	1953	223		...	...
New Zealand © (white population)	M. '43-49	24	11		
	1950	24	10	4	0.2
	1951	17	7	—	—
	1952	21	10	—	—
	1953	37		...	...
Maoris	M. '43-49	40	—		
	1950	36	12	6	5.3
	1951	40	9	2	1.7
	1952	32	22	—	—
	1953	...	...	...	...

M = Median
 T = Typhoid fever
 P = Paratyphoid fevers
 — = Nil
 . = Data not available
 ... = Data not yet available

* Incomplete data

© Deaths (registered by the Central Statistical Services on the basis of death certificates)

¹ Typhoid fever only

² Including other salmonella infections

³ Excluding paratyphoid fever "gastroenteritis form" (400 cases in 1950)

⁴ Confirmed cases (Scotland : 1953 excluded—notified cases in 1952 : typhoid fever, 23 ; paratyphoid fevers, 95)

⁵ Excluding Yukon and North-West Territories ; from 1950, including Newfoundland

⁶ Notification area

⁷ Cases treated in hospitals and dispensaries

⁸ Deaths in hospitals or reported to hospitals

⁹ 11 months

¹⁰ Capital cities of provinces

¹¹ Federal District and State capitals. Cases from 1944, deaths from 1948 ; Excluding São Paulo

¹² Deaths in hospitals

¹³ Cases treated in hospitals

¹⁴ 1943-50 : Fiscal year ending 30 June of the indicated year ; 1951 : 18 months (July 1950 to December 1951)

¹⁵ Jewish population

¹⁶ 70 urban areas (1,387,000 inhabitants in 1947)